

BLYTH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND OF THE
SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1965

I N D E X

TO ANNUAL REPORT OF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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TO: THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BLYTH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, My Lady, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1965.

It will be noted that the Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population amounted to 19,250, an increase of 20 over the previous year.

During the year there was a total of 278 live births and 240 deaths; a natural increase of population of 38 persons, compared with 301 births and 234 deaths in the year 1964. The adjusted death rate continues at 8.5 per 1,000.

The 1961 Census revealed that some 20% of persons living in the District were aged 60 or over. There can have been little change in this proportion over the succeeding years and this is supported by analysis of the causes of death; 70% of all deaths being ascribed to disorders associated with ageing. In this connection I would like to stress the need for assisting old folk to maintain their independence. An investigation into the need for the provision of a meals on wheels service in certain villages is currently being undertaken. This is a wholly commendable scheme, largely supported by voluntary effort and undoubtedly of great help to the elderly and infirm. It is hoped that every encouragement will be given to its inception in Blyth.

The rates relating to the younger population are uniformly satisfactory. The adjusted birth rate is slightly less than the national average.

There were 95 notified cases of scarlet fever, 71 of measles and 10 of whooping cough. There have been no cases of poliomyelitis reported since 1957. It is imperative, however, that all infants should continue to receive a full course of anti-polio immunisation if future cases of this crippling disease are to be prevented. Cases on the T.B. register continue to decline and are now 47 as compared with 79 ten years ago.

I have the honour to be
Your obedient Servant,

G. C. M. FRANKLIN

M.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Council Offices,
Rendham Road,
Saxmundham.

Tel. No: SAXMUNDHAM 2281/2

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	98,184
Registrar-General's estimate of population (mid-1965)	19,250
Number of inhabited houses (estimated)	6,638
Rateable Value	£361,672
Product of Penny Rate (estimated)	£1,400

	Blyth R.D.	England & Wales	
<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>			
Number	278	-	
Rate per 1,000 population	14.4	18.0	c
<u>ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS</u> per cent of total live births	7.2	-	
<u>STILLBIRTHS</u>			
Number	-	-	
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	-	15.7	c
<u>TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS</u>	278	-	
<u>INFANT DEATHS</u> (deaths under 1 year)	4	-	
<u>INFANT MORTALITY RATES</u>			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	14.4	19.0	d
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	15.5	+	
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-	+	
<u>NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE</u> (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	3.6	+	
<u>EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE</u> (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births)	3.6	+	
<u>PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE</u> (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	3.6	26.9	
<u>MATERNAL MORTALITY</u> (including abortion)			
Number of deaths	NIL	-	
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	NIL	+	

- Not applicable.

+ Not yet available.

c Based on estimated births.

d Adjusted figure.

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS	Male	Female	TOTAL
TOTAL	141	137	278
Legitimate	131	127	258
Illegitimate	10	10	20

STILL BIRTHS	Male	Female	TOTAL
TOTAL	-	-	-
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE	Male	Female	TOTAL
TOTAL	3	1	4
Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS OF AGE	Male	Female	TOTAL
TOTAL	1	-	1
Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 WEEK OF AGE	Male	Female	TOTAL
TOTAL	1	-	1
Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-

	Male	Female	TOTAL
DEATHS - ALL AGES	110	130	240



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R A T E S

	Blyth R.D.	England & Wales
Adjusted Birth Rate	16.5	-
Death rate per 1,000 estimate population	12.5	11.5
Adjusted Death Rate	8.5	-

Comparability Factor (Births) 1.15
 " " (Deaths) 0.68

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS

SEX	AGE	CAUSE OF DEATHS
M	15 hours	Prematurity
M	2 months	Bronco Pneumonia
F	8 months	Acute Lobar Pneumonia
M	9 months	Pneumococcal Meningitis

CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSES OF DEATH	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	-	2
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	-	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	2	8
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	4	4
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm	11	17	28
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
Carried forward	20	24	44

CAUSES OF DEATH	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Brought forward	20	24	44
16. Diabetes	2	1	3
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	8	25	33
18. Coronary disease, angina	23	17	40
19. Hypertension with heart disease	2	-	2
20. Other heart disease	14	23	37
21. Other circulatory diseases	6	8	14
22. Influenza	1	-	1
23. Pneumonia	10	8	18
24. Bronchitis	7	-	7
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	2	3
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	3	3
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	2	3
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	3	-	3
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	1	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	8	10	18
33. Motor Vehicle accidents	2	-	2
34. All other accidents	-	4	4
35. Suicide	1	1	2
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
	110	130	240

DEATHS FROM CANCER OF THE LUNG AND BRONCHUS DURING THE YEARS 1955 - 1965

YEAR	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
1955	-	-	-	-
1956	6	1	7	0.36
1957	4	-	4	0.20
1958	4	-	4	0.20
1959	8	1	9	0.41
1960	4	1	5	0.26
1961	6	3	9	0.47
1962	6	2	8	0.42
1963	4	2	6	0.32
1964	2	3	5	0.26
1965	6	2	8	0.37
TOTAL	55	17	72	

ADJUSTED BIRTH AND DEATH RATE : COMPARABILITY FACTOR

Local birth rates are expressed in terms of population. These populations are estimated by the Registrar General and comprise persons of all ages, including those who have no influence on the birth rate. These latter do, however, affect the birth rate in that a high proportion of them in a population tends to lower, and a small proportion tends to raise the true rate. The size of this proportion will vary in different areas and, therefore, the elimination or standardization of such a factor will give a truer comparison between areas.

The Registrar General issues a comparability factor on these lines. Multiplication of the crude birth rate of an area by the comparability factor gives the adjusted birth rate and can be compared with the crude rate for England and Wales.

The comparability factor for deaths is obtained in a similar way to the above. The factors for certain areas, where rapid increase or reduction in the population materially affects its comparison by sex and age groups, are also adjusted on that account. Death rate area comparability factors are adjusted to take account of the presence of any residential institutions in each area. Birth rate area comparability factors are also adjusted to take account of the presence of sterile populations in institutions for the mentally ill or mentally deficient.

TABLE SHOWING THE MORE IMPORTANT
CAUSES OF DEATH, NUMBERS AND PERCENTAGES

CAUSE OF DEATH	NO. OF DEATHS		PERCENTAGE	
	1964	1965	1964	1965
Diseases of circulatory system _____	93	93	39.74	38.75
Vascular lesions of nervous system _____	34	33	14.53	13.75
Malignant diseases _____	43	42	18.38	17.50
Pneumonia and Bronchitis _____	20	25	8.55	10.41
Influenza _____	1	1	.43	.42
All other causes _____	43	46	18.37	19.17
TOTAL	234	240	100.00	100.00

In 1965, 70% of all deaths fell under the first three headings. The comparable figure for 1964 was 73% and for 1963 was 75%.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

Y E A R

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Population	19,350	19,210	19,100	19,100	19,100	19,110	18,760	18,920	19,000	19,230	19,250
No. of inhabited houses	6,967	6,868	6,635	6,661	6,698	6,730	6,737	6,684	6,500	6,512	6,638
No. of live Births	271	264	299	324	297	292	270	302	315	301	278
Birth Rate (crude)	14.0	13.2	15.7	16.9	15.5	15.28	14.4	15.9	16.6	15.6	14.4
No. of Still Births	6	8	7	9	5	5	6	6	0	4	0
Maternal Mortality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infant Mortality Rate	0	34.0	6.7	12.3	10.1	34.24	14.8	16.2	15.9	23.2	14.4
(No. of Deaths)	(0)	(9)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(10)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(7)	(4)
No. of Deaths (all ages)	274	254	251	283	262	272	293	276	277	234	240
Death Rate (crude)	14.2	13.2	13.1	14.8	13.8	14.23	15.6	14.5	14.6	12.1	12.5

NUMBER OF ALL CONFIRMED CASES OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1965 ACCORDING TO AGE AND SEX

A G E	Scarlet Fever			Whooping Cough			Measles			Pneumonia			Erysipelas			Salmonella		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Under 1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 -	2	2	4	-	1	1	2	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 -	2	1	3	1	2	3	6	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 -	4	1	5	-	1	1	5	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 -	3	-	3	2	2	4	7	2	9	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	17	24	41	-	-	-	13	10	23	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	16	10	26	-	-	-	6	5	11	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
15 - 24	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	5	1	-	1	-	1	1
65 or over	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	3	2	-	2	-	-	-
Not known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	50	45	95	3	7	10	40	31	71	8	6	14	5	-	5	-	1	1

106 Males plus 90 Females = 196

DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO MONTH OF OCCURRENCE

	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Salmonella
January	5	3	12	3	2	-
February	10	4	6	1	-	-
March	51	1	6	6	-	-
April	12	2	6	1	1	-
May	2	-	3	-	-	-
June	10	-	23	1	-	-
July	1	-	11	-	1	-
August	-	-	4	-	-	-
September	-	-	-	1	-	-
October	1	-	-	-	-	-
November	1	-	-	-	-	1
December	2	-	-	1	1	-
TOTAL	95	10	71	14	5	1
TOTAL = 196						

TUBERCULOSIS

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
No. of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1964	26	6	16	4	52
No. of cases added during the year	3	1	-	1	5
No. of cases removed during the year	6	-	4	-	10
No. of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1965	23	7	12	5	47

CASES ADDED TO THE REGISTER	CASES REMOVED FROM THE REGISTER
New notifications 4	Recovered 5
Inward transfers 1	Died 3
	Removed to other areas 2
TOTAL 5	TOTAL 10

Immunisations for 1965

	Primary Course	Booster Dose or Revaccination
Diphtheria/Tetanus/Pertussis/Polio	1	-
Diphtheria/Tetanus/Pertussis	214	44
Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-
Diphtheria/Tetanus	7	118
Diphtheria	2	13
Pertussis	-	-
Tetanus	5	10
Salk Poliomyelitis	30	40
Sabin Poliomyelitis	197	187
Smallpox Primary and Revaccination	134	1

STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE			
DATE	TOPIC	REPORTER	REMARKS
1890
1891
1892
1893
1894
1895
1896
1897
1898
1899
1900

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE	
NAME	POSITION
...	...
...	...
...	...
...	...
...	...
...	...
...	...
...	...
...	...
...	...

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

DATE	TOPIC	REPORTER	REMARKS
1890
1891
1892
1893
1894
1895
1896
1897
1898
1899
1900

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR FOR 1965

TO: The Chairman and Members of the Blyth Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, My Lady, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my second annual report.

Reference is made in the report to the work carried out to implement the policy of providing village sewerage schemes but the delays in the purchase of sites have often been prolonged. The lack of sewers has an inhibiting effect both on the building of new dwellings and the improvement of existing property.

I would take this opportunity of recording my appreciation to the members of my staff who loyally and conscientiously carried out their duties during the year. I am also indebted to the Clerk of the Council and to the Treasurer for their willing assistance and advice.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

A.A. WHITING

Senior Public Health Inspector.

Council Offices,
Rendham Road,
Saxmundham.

Tel. No: SAXMUNDHAM 2281/2/3

WATER SUPPLY

Public Supply

The East Anglian Water Company are the statutory water undertakers and they supply water to every parish in the district. The following figures have been provided by the Company.

	Water Supplied direct to Houses		Water Supplied by Standpipe	
	No. of Dwellinghouses	Estimated Population	Dwellinghouses	Estimated Population
Aldringham-cum-Thorpe	313	908	6	17
Badingham	58	168	30	87
Benhall	128	371	13	38
Blythburgh	90	261	14	41
Bramfield	113	328	10	29
Brandeston	55	159	4	12
Bruisyard	27	78	6	17
Chediston	32	93	13	38
Cookley	20	58	4	12
Cransford	44	128	4	12
Cratfield	50	145	19	55
Darsham	83	241	22	64
Dennington	95	275	7	20
Dunwich	40	116	8	23
Easton	74	215	5	14
Earl Soham	105	304	28	81
Framlingham	651	1,888	63	182
Farnham	19	55	4	12
Friston	159	461	14	41
Gt. Glemham	63	183	0	0
It. Glemham	57	165	0	0
Hacheston	98	284	7	20
Heveningham	31	90	3	9
Huntingfield	47	136	5	14
Kelsale	281	815	9	26
Kettleburgh	39	113	9	26
Knodishall	151	438	20	58
Linstead Magna	4	12	1	3
Linstead Parva	17	49	4	12
Marlesford	70	203	11	32
Middleton	121	351	26	75
Parham	75	217	4	12
Peasenhall	144	418	23	67
Rendham	78	226	1	3
Saxtead	58	168	9	26
Sibton	46	133	13	38
Snape	151	438	5	14
Stratford St. Andrew	33	96	7	20

Continued

Sternfield	37	107	3	9
Sweffling	52	151	5	14
Theberton	98	284	16	46
Thorington	4	12	1	3
Ubbeston	14	41	2	6
Walberswick	230	667	9	26
Walpole	50	145	10	29
Wenhaston	210	609	37	107
Westleton	160	464	13	38
Yoxford	201	583	18	52
	4,776	13,850	545	1,580

Estimated total No. of houses supplied direct to house	4,776
" " " " " " by Standpipe	545
	<u>5,321</u>

Estimated population supplied direct to house	13,850
" " " by Standpipe	1,580
	<u>15,430</u>

Estimated total No. of inhabited houses	6,638
" " population	19,250
Average No. of persons per house	2.9

Samples of water from the mains supply have been taken during distribution at random intervals from various places within the district. The bacteriological reports on these samples are as follows:-

No. of samples taken	Probable numbers per 100 ml.	
	Coliform bacilli	Bact. coli
45	0	0

These reports show the water to be of high standard.

Private Supplies

In a district of this size there are properties in most parishes which are remote from the mains supply of water. Distance and cost are two of the factors which make connection to the public supply difficult and a third reason for non connection is that the intervening land is in a different ownership. Where improvements to an isolated dwelling are proposed financial aid has been given in the form of a standard grant to enable the property to have a piped supply of water.

The number of samples of water from private sources sent for bacteriological examination was 43 and of this number 21 were satisfactory and 22 unsatisfactory. Additionally 30 samples were forwarded for nitrate analysis and of these 22 were satisfactory (below 20 p.p.m.) and 8 unsatisfactory.

The department is notified by the County Medical Officer of Health of the birth or expected birth of a baby and on receipt of this information a check and, if necessary, a sample of the household drinking water is taken to ascertain its suitability for infant feeding.

Where water from a private supply is unsatisfactory advice is given on alternative sources and remedial measures.

SEWERAGE and SEWAGE DISPOSAL

By the end of December 1965 the sewerage scheme for Walberswick was nearing completion and this village together with Framlingham and Kelsale will have sewerage facilities available.

In July 1965 work commenced on sewerage the villages of Peasenhall, Sibton and Yoxford. The scheme provides for the construction of 4 pumping stations, 3,502 yards of pumping main, 10,613 yards of sewer, and a sewage disposal works sited at Yoxford. The cost of the scheme, excluding fees, land purchase and legal and loan charges, is £215,348. The contract period is 2 years.

During the year a large amount of detailed administrative and technical work was carried out to implement the Council's policy of providing village sewerage schemes. The position in regard to these schemes is as follows:-

(i) Aldringham, Thorpeness, Knodishall

It was originally proposed that the sewage from Thorpeness be pumped to Aldeburgh with treatment at a joint sewage disposal works situated in the Borough. Whilst this Council approved the scheme the Aldeburgh Borough Council were unwilling to proceed. Concurrent with the Thorpeness proposal the Council were examining the feasibility of sewerage the villages of Knodishall and Aldringham with the intention of pumping the sewage to the Leiston U.D.C. sewage disposal works. With the failure of the Thorpeness negotiations it was decided to build a new sewage disposal works near Thorpeness Halt and to pump to it the sewage from Thorpeness, Aldringham and Knodishall. The scheme will also serve those properties situated in Coldfair Green, Knodishall which are in the Leiston Urban District and some 10 dwellings in Thorpeness but which are within the Aldeburgh Borough boundary. Agreement between the three authorities has been reached on the apportionment of capital cost, the estimates being Blyth R.D.C. £249,046, Leiston U.D.C. £18,235 Aldeburgh B.C. £3,219, a total of £270,500. Operating costs will also be shared and these are estimated to be £1,900 per annum.

At the end of the year all the necessary planning consents had been obtained and negotiations opened for the purchase of the sewage disposal works and pumping stations sites.

(ii) Earl Soham

Detailed proposals were received and approved by the Council; the estimated capital cost of the scheme being £58,700 and the estimated running costs £500 per annum. The proposals include for the construction of an extended aeration disposal plant. Planning consents to the works and pumping station sites have been given and negotiations opened for the purchase of the necessary land.

(iii) Darsham, Middleton, Theberton and Westleton

Planning consents have been obtained to the siting of the sewage disposal works and pumping stations and negotiations have been opened for site acquisition.

(iv) Blythburgh, Wenhamston and Bramfield

Planning consents have been obtained to the siting of the sewage disposal works and pumping stations and negotiations have been opened for site acquisition.

(v) Friston, Snape, Sternfield and Benhall

This scheme is in course of preparation. It met with some delay due to the consideration by Saxmundham U.D.C. as to the incorporation of the sewage treated at their existing works being taken in to the proposed new works in the Benhall area. The sewage from the parish of Kelsale is at present treated at the Saxmundham works which are working at maximum capacity and are badly sited. Saxmundham U.D.C. have agreed to be a party to the new proposals. The estimated capital cost of the scheme is £338,700 of which Saxmundham U.D.C. will pay £96,000.

The proposals listed above comprise the first phase of the Council's sewerage programme.

Extended delays are being met within negotiations for the purchase of the required sewage disposal works and pumping station sites. Firstly, it is necessary to persuade the owner of the land to sell and there is a natural reluctance to part with land for this purpose. Secondly, provisional agreement having been reached with the owner, planning consent is required. Thirdly, protracted negotiations often take place as to the amount of compensation to be paid for the site. These factors are interdependent and should one part of the chain of negotiation break the whole process must start again on an alternative site. Investigation of alternative sites often involves resurveying and rerouting the line of the proposed sewer and causes considerable frustration. The grouping of villages to one sewage disposal works is technically and economically sound but the failure to purchase one site out of say six that are needed puts the whole scheme back for many months.

HOUSING

1. GENERAL STATISTICS

(a) No. of Houses inspected	274
(Does not include Revisits)	
(Does not include Council House visits carried out by Housing Manager)	
(b) No. unsatisfactory in any respect	238
(c) No. rendered fit:	
(i) Informal	143
(ii) Formal - Public Health Acts	-
(iii) Formal - Housing Acts (Section 9)	8
(iv) By undertakings (Section 16)	5
(v) Repair of Scheduled (1955) unfit houses	-
(d) No. Demolition Orders secured	1
(e) No. dwellings included in Clearance Orders secured	-
(f) No. demolished by informal action	-
No. demolished under Demolition Orders	5
No. demolished under Clearance Orders	-
(g) No. of dwellings in respect of which or part of which Closing Orders were made (including Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953)	1
(h) Undertakings accepted not to relet unfit houses	1
(i) Overcrowding: No known cases in the district throughout the year.	
(j) Certificates of Disrepair	-

2. Provision of Housing Accommodation

	By Local Authority		By Private Enterprise	
	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary
Dwellings completed during the year	-	-	64	-
Number of dwellings in course of construction on 31st December, 1965	-	-	49	-
Total number of houses owned by the Council on 31st December, 1965	1003	50	-	-

3. Improvement Grants

	Discretionary	Standard
Number of dwellings in respect of which applications for grant were received	30	72
Number of grants approved	30	67
Number of dwellings improved by grant aid and completed in the year	54	60
Note: the apparent discrepancy between applications received and approved is due to the time lag between receipt and formal approval by the Council.		

When the estimates for the financial year 1966/67 were being prepared the Treasurer (Mr. J.C.B. Begg) submitted a statement showing the analysis of grant paid totalling £264,068 in respect of a total of 1027 dwellings. These figures are reproduced below

Financial Year	Discretionary Grants			Standard Grants			Remarks
	No.	£.	s. d.	No.	£.	s. d.	
1951/2	1	89.	12. 4.				To 31st March, 1954 the Council's portion was met annually, in full, from the General Rate Fund Account.
1952/3	11	2,354.	3. 0.				
1953/4	6	1,384.	18. 0.				
1954/5	37	9,080.	7. 6.				
1955/6	82	18,049.	0. 0.				
1956/7	47	11,897.	0. 0.				From 1st April, 1954 the Council's portion is covered by loans raised from time to time for the 20 years loan period.
1957/8	48	15,245.	0. 0.				
1958/9	61	16,553.	10. 0.				
1959/60	69	20,121.	10. 0.	6	717.	9. 1.	
1960/1	63	21,215.	10. 0.	34	3,825.	19. 4.	
1961/2	68	23,005.	0. 0.	35	4,068.	8. 8.	
1962/3	86	29,421.	0. 0.	57	7,470.	14. 9.	
1963/4	47	15,462.	10. 0.	48	6,400.	8. 8.	
1964/5	61	20,557.	0. 0.	48	6,582.	13. 4.	
To date in 1965/6	56	20,768.	10. 0.	56	9,798.	2. 8.	
	743	225,204.	10. 10.	284	38,863.	16. 6.	<u>Average Discretionary Grant - £303</u> <u>Average Standard Grant - £137</u>

The Council's policy in regard to the giving of improvement grants continues to be a positive one. The help given to owners in this manner can be clearly seen in the housing conditions in the district.

4. Council House Improvements

Progress on the improvement of the pre 1939 Council owned houses continued during the year. In the twelve months under review 29 houses were improved and work was in progress on a further 33. Whilst the village builders appeared to be fully engaged there were indications towards the end of the year that builders were becoming more interested in carrying out improvements to council houses and more competitive prices were being submitted.

FOOD HYGIENE

1. GENERAL STATISTICS

- (a) The number of food premises in the area and type of business (approx.) :-

Grocery and General	80
Bakers	5
Butchers	12
Public Houses selling Ice Cream	7
Ice Cream only	3
Cafes	8
Fishmongers	8
Greengrocers	1
TOTAL	<u>124</u>

- (b) No. of visits made 201
(c) No. found to be unsatisfactory 12
(d) No. rendered satisfactory 10
(e) No. of premises on register under Section 16,
Food and Drugs Act, 1955.
 (i) Ice Cream - Manufacture -
 Storage or Sale Only 88
 (ii) Sausages, preserved food, etc. 4
(f) No. of Ice Cream samples taken for
 bacteriological examination 5
 No. of samples found to be unsatisfactory NIL
(g) No. of licensed slaughterhouses 3

To a great extent the work involved in food hygiene has been mainly that of routine inspection of food premises. Where contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations have been found they have been remedied by informal action and it has not been found necessary to recommend that proceedings be taken.

2. MEAT INSPECTION

This work continues to occupy a large amount of the public health inspectors time. There are three slaughterhouses in the district and meat is inspected at these and also at two slaughterhouses in the Saxmundham Urban District.

The incidence of disease is small and whilst the following Table specifically refers to Tuberculosis it is doubtful if there is now any value in keeping records of this particular disease. It will be seen that the figures confirm that it is extremely unlikely to find tuberculosis in slaughtered cattle. This follows the national trend and follows a pattern which has been similar for several years.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. killed	669	5	6	158	1,227
No. inspected	669	5	6	158	1,227
Whole carcasses condemned:					
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-
Other Causes	2	1	-	5	11
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned:					
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	25
Other Causes	33	4	-	-	55

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Refuse Collection

There was little change in the collection arrangements during the year.

A kerbside collection service is in operation and its frequency is fortnightly with the exception of seven of the parishes which have a weekly collection.

There are two Shelvoke and Drewry 25 cu. yd. Freighters in daily use on the collection service and these are supplemented by the part use of the spare vehicle which is a Ford Thames Side Loader 10 cu. yd. capacity. The refuse collectors work overtime on every day except Sundays and average 15 hours overtime per man each week.

When test weighings were made in the Autumn of 1963 the yield of refuse in the district was 50 tons per week.

Refuse Disposal

Refuse tips were in use at Marlesford and near Saxmundham (Parish of Friston). A fair measure of tip control was achieved by the use of the Fordson Muledozer and the ever present difficulty of obtaining soil cover was partly counteracted by the delivery of spare soil from the Council's sewerage contracts.

Cesspool Emptying

During the year three cesspool emptiers were in continuous use with a fourth old vehicle as a standby. The drivers of the vehicles work about 13 hours overtime per man each week.

The number of emptyings carried out in the year were as follows:-

	Loads	Percentage
Council House Cesspools etc.	4,042	69%
Private Housing	1,829	31%

CARAVAN SITES

Number of sites licensed	58
Number of inspections	60
Number of caravans (a) for holiday use	242
(b) for residential use	70

During the summer there were indications that the touring caravanner was unable to find space on a licensed site on which to spend a holiday. The camper was similarly affected. The need for a touring site on the coastal side of the district is becoming more evident and there is a case for the examination of this problem.

RODENT CONTROL

Rats and Mice Destruction

No. of inspections:	Notified	222
	Otherwise	4,747
Rat Infestations:	Major	193
	Minor	508
Mice only		16
No. treated		712
No. of premises treated:	(a) Dwellinghouses	1,045
	(b) Other premises	200

Warfarin continued to be the poison used in the great majority of treatments. There was no evidence that rats in the district were becoming warfarin resistant even where extensive baiting with this poison had been carried out.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	9	9	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	74	15	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	69	69	4	-
TOTAL	152	93	4	

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To. H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	4	4	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-Work)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	4	-	-	-

OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
<u>Wearing Apparel</u> Making etc.	44	-	-	-	-	-

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES

The number and type of premises is summarised in the following table:-

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS			
Class of premises (1)	Number of premises registered during the year (2)	Total number of registered premises at end of year (3)	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year (4)
Offices	6	11	5
Retail shops	21	38	11
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	1	-
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	5	10	-
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
TOTAL	32	60	16

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES - 46

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE	
Class of Workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	43
Retail Shops	106
Wholesale departments, warehouses	2
Catering establishments open to public	99
Canteens	-
Fuel storage depots	-
Total	250
Total Males	92
Total Females	158

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The atmospheric pollution stations at Lodge Water Tower, Sibton and the Courthouse, Framlingham came into operation in August and form part of a nation wide survey to determine drift and build-up of pollution especially sulphur dioxide concentration and smoke particles. The survey is being controlled by the Warren Springs Laboratory, D.S.I.R. to whom the results are forwarded. No information which would enable a comparison to be made with other stations in the country has yet been received.

TOWN PLANNING AND BUILDING BYELAWS

The number of applications received during the year was 745 which maintains the trend of yearly increase as shown in the following table:-

Year	No. of applications received
1965	745
1964	714
1963	654
1962	571
1961	579
1960	547

In the main, the applications have been for individual development and no large scale estate schemes were submitted but it is becoming apparent that the village sewerage schemes will enable more intensive development to be carried out.

A P P E N D I X

Departmental Establishment as at 31st December, 1965

G. C. M. FRANKLIN, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	: Medical Officer of Health
A. A. WHITING, A.I.A.S., A.M.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.	: Senior Public Health Inspector and Surveyor
C. L. NATION, M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.	: Additional Public Health Inspector
J. C. HALE, M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.	: Additional Public Health Inspector
B. MERRETT	: Senior Technical Assistant
G. H. RANSOME	: Technical Assistant
R. A. HOGGAR	: Junior Technical Assistant
P. J. LINSELL	: Student Building Inspector
MRS. E. M. JORDAN	: Senior Clerical Assistant
MISS M. C. WHINCOP	: Junior Clerical Assistant
MRS. B. A. MAPLESTONE	: Clerical Assistant (Part-time)

